

L 10756-57 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(k) RM  
ACC NR: AR6016453 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/012/B036/B036

AUTHOR: Lutskiy, A. Ye.; Solon'ko, V. N.; Goncharova, Ye. I.

TITLE: The hydrogen bond and rate of propagation of ultrasonic waves in "non-simple" liquids

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12B243

REF SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. Vyp. 20. M., 1964,  
29-36

TOPIC TAGS: amine, heterocyclic base compound, primary aliphatic amine

ABSTRACT: Data are given from measurements of the speed of ultrasound in five liquid amines over a wide temperature range. It is shown that there is no hydrogen bond cross-linking in either alicyclic or aliphatic amines in the liquid state. Formation of molecular complexes through hydrogen bonds in heterocyclic compounds with the N-H radical is accompanied by a considerably lower degree of ordering in the structure of the liquid and a consequent lower reduction in its free volume than in the case of aromatic amines. Ye. Sheludyakov. [Translation of abstract]

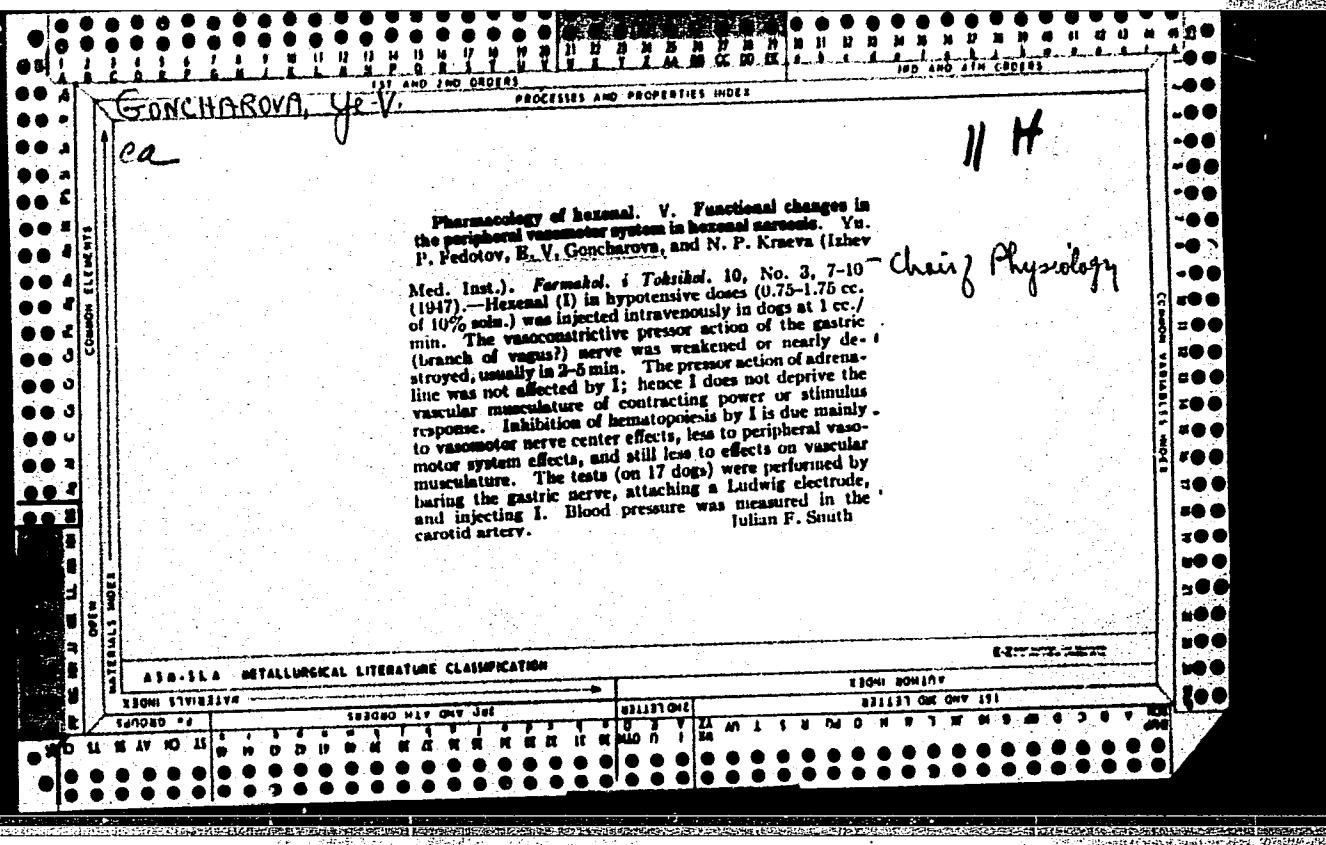
SUB CODE: 07

Cont'd 1/1

GONCHAROVA, Ye.M. [Goncharova, E.M.]; ZABEN'KOVA, K.I. [Zaben'kava, K.I.]

Concentration of vitamins B in the culture medium of *Actinomyces aurefaciens*. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biyal. nav. no.3:47-50 '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

(VITAMINS-B) (ACTINOMYCES)



Semiconducting properties of nicklous oxide. V. P. Zhuze, A. I. Shelykh.

Mobility of current carriers in ferro-and antiferro-magnetic material Ya. M. Ksendzov.

Electrical properties of chalcogenides of rare earth elements.  
A. V. Golubkov, Ye. V. Goncharova, V. P. Zhuze, V. M. Sergeyeva.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,  
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963.

MOSKALEVA, V.Ye.; GONCHAROVA, Ye.V.

Investigation of the location of glycoloalkaloids in the tissues  
of Solanum aviculare Forst, by fluorescence microscopy. Bot.  
zhur. 48 no.8:1208-1210 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh  
i aromaticheskikh rasteniy, Moskva.

(Alkaloids) (Nightshade) (Fluorescence microscopy)

S/0181/64/006/001/0257/0267

ACCESSION NR: APL4011764

AUTHORS: Zhuze, V. P.; Golubkov, A. V.; Goncharova, Ye. V.; Sergeyeva, V. M.

TITLE: Electrical properties of rare earth compounds (cerium subgroup) with members of the sulfur group

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 257-267

TOPIC TAGS: electrical properties, rare earth, cerium subgroup, sulfur group, resistivity, thermal conductivity, thermoelectromotive force, LaS, CeS, PrS, NdS, LaSe, CeSe, PrSe, NdSe, LaTe, CeTe, PrTe, NdTe

ABSTRACT: The authors have synthesized the compounds LaS, CeS, PrS, NdS, LaSe, CeSe, PrSe, NdSe, LaTe, CeTe, PrTe, and NdTe. They determined the dependence of resistivity and thermoelectromotive force on temperature in the interval 300-1300K, and they measured the thermal conductivity at room temperature. The resistivity increases moderately but steadily with increase in temperature for each compound. The thermoelectromotive force declines with rise in temperature, as shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosures. Many of the properties of the compounds are

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ACCESSION NR: APL4011764

summarized in Table 1 on the Enclosures. The results of measurements indicate that the investigated compounds have the nature of metallic conductors. "We take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks to our co-workers at the x-ray laboratory of IPAN, I. A. Zaslavskiy and T. B. Zhukova for x-ray analyses of the samples and also to the co-workers at our laboratory, M. A. Demina and T. I. Komarova for aid in preparing the samples." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 tables, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Jul63

DATE ACQ: 11Feb64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 025

Card 2/4

L-6320-66 EMT(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AP5019861

UR/0181/65/007/008/2430/2436

AUTHOR: Golubkov, A. V.; Goncharova, Ye. V.; Zhuze, V. P.; Manoylova, I. G. 71

TITLE: On the mechanism of transport phenomena in samarium sulfide 69

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2430-2436 8

TOPIC TAGS: samarium compound, Hall effect, electron mobility, temperature dependence, activation energy, transport phenomenon, electron transition, thermoelectric power, conduction band, forbidden zone width

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the temperature dependence of the Hall emf in several samples of SmS in the interval 300--1000K. The synthesis of the material and the procedure for preparing the samples for the measurements, as well as the method for measuring the conductivity and the differential thermoelectric power were described by the authors elsewhere (FTT v. 6, 268, 1964). The Hall emf was measured on dc in a constant magnetic field at  $\sim 10^{-4}$  mm Hg, a maximum current density through the sample  $10 \text{ a/cm}^2$ , and a maximum magnetic field intensity 30 kOe. The activation energy of transition of the electrons from the 4f state into the conduction bands is estimated from these measurements and from the measured temperature dependences of the electric conductivity and the differential thermoelectric power. A value of 0.23 ev was obtained for the activation energy, and was in good

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0902 0004

L 6320-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019861

2

agreement with values of the width of the forbidden gap, obtained by two different methods (0.22 and 0.18 ev). The Hall mobility was found to range from 5 to 10  $\text{cm}^2\text{v}^{-1}\text{sec}^{-1}$  at room temperature, rising to a maximum of 10 near 500K, and then decreasing sharply with increasing temperature. The width of the conduction band is estimated at 3 ev and the effective mass is estimated at  $0.78 m_0$ . Some ideas concerning the mechanism of electron transport in the samarium sulfide are discussed. "The authors thank M. I. Klinger for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF Sov: 004

CITER: 005

Card 2/2

FRIDLAND, M.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; MOROZOVA, Ye.M.,  
kand. med. nauk; POPOV, B.P., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.  
(Moskva); M., Ye.E.; GONCHAROVA, Ye.Ya., doktor med. nauk  
(Khar'kov).

Reviews and bibliography. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no. 10:  
82-86 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

GONCHAROVA, YE YE.

34145. Goncharova, Ye. Ye. Dannyye ofermentativnom sinteze polisakharidov mozga. Ukr. biokhim. Zhurnal, 1949, No. 3, s. 239-46.-----Na ukr. yaz. - Rezyume na rus. yaz.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

KHAIKINA, B. I.; GONCHANOV, Yo. Ye.

Brain

Phosphorylases on the cerebrum in cases of insulin intoxication. Ukr. biokhim. zhur., 22, No. 1, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"

GONCHAROVA, Yekaterina Yemel'yanovna; POLYAKOVA, Nina Mikhaylovna;  
SHUTMAN, Tsesya Markovna; SNEZHIN, M.I., redaktor; PALLADIN,  
A.V., akademik, redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy re-  
daktor.

[Outline history of biochemistry in the Ukraine] Ocherki po  
istorii biokhimii na Ukraine. Vol. 1. [Pre-Revolution period]  
Doktiabr'skii period. Pod red. A.V.Palladina. Kiev, Izd-vo  
Akademii nauk USSR. 1954. 56 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)  
(Ukraine--Biochemistry)

GONCHAROVA, E. E.

USSR/Biochemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Khaykina, B. I; Goncharova, E. E., and Mikhaylovskaya, L. A.

Title : Polysaccharide metabolism in the cerebral tissue during various types of excitation of the central nervous system

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 2, 347 - 349, May 1954

Abstract : Experiments were made on rabbits to determine the metabolism of polysaccharides in the cerebrum under physiological conditions of excitation which does not lead to attrition of nerve cells. Excitation of the nervous system was attained through subcutaneous injection of pervitin and cardiazol. Obtained results indicate that different pharmacological irritants and the different cycle of their effect on the animal organism produce non-uniform physiological and biochemical effects. Ten references; 8 USSR. Tables.

Institution : .....

Presented by : Academician A. V. Palladin, March 1, 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"

GONCHAROVA, Ye. Ye., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "On the structure  
*cerebral* of glycogen ~~of the cerebrum~~ and its metabolism <sup>under various</sup> ~~in different~~  
states of the organism." Kiev, 1957. 15 pp (Acad Sci Ukr  
SSR, Department of Biol Sci), 100 copies (KL, 1-58, 116)

GONCHAROVA, Ye., KHAYKINA, B.

"The Little Studied Problem on the Structure and Physiological Role of Cerebral Glycogen." Paper submitted at 2nd Conference on Biochemistry of the Nervous System, AS~~USSR~~, 12-16 Feb 1957, Kiev.

UKR

Translation 1122802

GONCHAROVA, Yekaterina Yerofeivna; POLYAKOVA, Nina Mikhaylovna;  
SHTUTMAN, Tsesya Markovna; PALLADIN, A.V., akademik, redaktor;  
BRAGINSKIY, L.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; RAKHLINA N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Biochemistry of the nervous system; a bibliography of Russian literature, 1868-1954] Biokhimiia nervnoi sistemy; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' otechestvennoi literatury, 1868-1954. Pod red. A.V.Palladina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1957. 86 p.

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--NERVOUS SYSTEM) (MLRA 10:10)  
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY)

GONCHAROVA, Ye.Ye.

On the structure of brain glycogen. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.5:899-  
901 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
A.V. Palladinym.

(GLYCOCEN) (BRAIN)

GONCHAROVA, Ye.Ye. [Honcharova, K.O.]

Structural characteristics of polysaccharides in vitro  
synthesized by brain enzymes of normal and excited rabbits.  
Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.3:330-337 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of  
the U.S.S.R., Kiev.

(POLYSACCHARIDES) (BRAIN) (ENZYMES)

40707

9,9842

S/169/62/000/008/080/090  
E032/E114

AUTHOR: Goncharova, Ye.Ye.

TITLE: Chromospheric flares and cosmic radio emission at  
28.5 Mc/secPERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no.8, 1962, 25,  
abstract 8 G 190. (Tr. In-ta zemn. magn. ionosfery i  
rasprostr. radiovoln. AN SSSR, no.19(29), 1961, 44-47)TEXT: The recorded field strengths of cosmic radio emission  
at  $f = 28.5$  Mc/sec have been used since January 1959 at the  
Institut zemnogo magnetizma (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism),  
Moscow, to compare the anomalous increase in ionospheric  
absorption with various manifestations of solar activity. Between  
March and July 1959, 42 cases of sudden ionospheric disturbances  
were observed. 33 of them were accompanied by an increase in the  
absorption of cosmic radio emission. In 6 cases considerable  
interference prevented the interpretation of the records. The  
anomalous increase in the absorption is also well correlated with  
chromospheric flares, particularly those of importance 3. X

Card 1/2

Chromospheric flares and cosmic ...

S/169/62/000/008/080/090  
E032/E114

The major magnetoionospheric disturbances of July 15-16, 1959, during which considerable absorption "bursts" were recorded, are described. It is concluded that the recording of the absorption of cosmic radio emission may be very useful in short-range forecasting.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/203/63/003/001/012/022  
A061/A126

AUTHORS: Goncharova, Ye. Ye., Kiseleva, M. V.

TITLE: On the conditions of radio communications in high and middle latitudes

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 1, 1963, 94 - 103

TEXT: For a study of conditions of radio communications as depending on the state of the ionosphere, the authors analyzed results from Canadian observations (Canadian Ionospheric Data. Ottawa. Canada. 1957, no. 1 - 12) concerning the transmission of radio signals over the following radio lines: Winnipeg - Washington, Winnipeg - Hawaii, Churchill - Washington, Baker Lake - Washington, Baker Lake - Hawaii, Resolute Bay - Washington, Resolute Bay - Hawaii. Results: 1) When the ionosphere was calm or little disturbed, good communications were possible on all radio lines up to 4,000 km. On radio lines exceeding 4,000 km, communications were disturbed for 10 - 15 hours in a day even if the ionosphere was calm. 2) During strong ionospheric disturbances, communications were

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On the conditions of radio communications..... S/203/63/003/001/012/022  
A061/A126

disturbed longer on all lines. These disturbances were strongest on lines exceeding 4,000 km. On short lines communications became the worse, the nearer they came to the reflection point. 3) The frequency rise over the classical MHz (MPCh) can be explained in 30% of the cases by reflections of the radio waves from the E layer. Radio communications on radio lines going through zones of aurora polaris can be established chiefly in night and morning hours; on the radio lines in middle latitudes, in night and daytime hours. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013140

S/0203/64/c04/001/0067/0074

AUTHOR: Goncharova, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: The sporadic E-layer in high latitudes during magnetic disturbances

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 67-74

TOPIC TAGS: E<sub>s</sub> layer, magnetic disturbance, appearance frequency, E<sub>s</sub> frequency, group retardation, ionization

ABSTRACT: The frequency of appearance of E<sub>s</sub> at night during magnetic disturbances is much higher than during magnetically quiet days. Two maximums have been observed in this frequency: a strong maximum at night and a weak one in the morning. The predominant type of E<sub>s</sub> during the three seasons of the year is that with group retardation. In winter the frequency of appearance of this type at its maximum depends on the magnitude of the magnetic disturbance. During the equinoctial periods, the maximum is equally probable at any degree of magnetic disturbance. The seasonal dependence of the appearance frequency indicates that intensive ionization of E<sub>s</sub> is at a maximum in the summer period. Ionization reaches a minimum in winter. There is no clear dependence of the frequency of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013140

appearance of  $E_s$  (with  $fE_s$  equal to 3 megacycles or more) on the magnitude of magnetic disturbance. For a satisfactory test of this conclusion, more data ought to be analyzed. During magnetic disturbances the most stable radio communication during reflection of radio waves from  $E_s$  at night lasts for 2-4 hours in winter time and in the equinoctial periods. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Aug63

DATE ACQ: 02Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, PH

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GONCHAROVA, YEKATERINA YELENYANOVNA

Biokhimiya Nervnoy Sistemy; Bibliograficheskiy  
Ukazatel' Otechestvennoy Literatury, 1868-1954. Pod.  
Red. A. V. Palladina. Kiyev, Izd-vo Akademiya Nauk  
Ukrainskoy SSR, 1957.

86 P. 21 cm.

At head of Title: Akademiya Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.  
Institut Biokhimii.

GONCHAROVA, Z., inzh.

Investigating the effect of hydrothermal treatment of grain on  
changes in its structural and mechanical characteristics.  
Muk.-elev. prom: 28 No. 9:8-10 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.  
(Grain)

KOVALEVSKAYA, I.L.; EPSHTEYN-LITVAK, R.V.; DMITRIEVA-RAVIKOVICH, Ye.M.;  
KURNOSOVA, N.A.; SHCHEGOLOVA, Ye.S.; FERDINAND, Ya.M.;  
KHOMIK, S.R.; MAKHLINOVSKIY, L.P.; PETROVA, S.S.;  
GOLUBOVA, Ye.Ye.; GONCHAROVA, Z.I.; SARMANEYEV, A.P.;  
SIZINTSEVA, V.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: MEDYUKHA, G.A.;  
OSOKINA, L.A.; RACHKOVSKAYA, Yu.K.; OSOVTEVA, O.I.;  
DEDUSENKO, A.I.; KOVALEVA, P.S.; KARASHEVICH, V.P.;  
CHEBOTAREVICH, N.D.; CHIGIR', T.R.; SKUL'SKAYA, S.D.;  
KECHETZHIYEV, B.A.; DEMINA, A.S.; ZUS'MAN, R.T.; YESAKOV, P.I.;  
SYSOYEVA, Z.A.; ZINOV'YEVA, I.S.; FAL'CHEVSKAYA, A.A.;  
DENISOVA, B.D.; TIMOFELEVA, R.G.; SYRKASOVA, A.V.;  
LYANTS MAN, S.G.

Reactivity and immunological and epidemiological effectiveness  
of alcoholic typhoid and paratyphoid fever vaccines in school  
children. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:72-77  
J1 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo, Rostovskogo, Omskogo institutov epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Stavropol'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. 2. Rostovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kovaleva).
3. Stavropol'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (for Sysoyeva).
4. Kuybyshevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Zinov'yeva). 5. Saratovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Lyantsman).

BAYKALOV, L.K.; GONCHAROVA, Z.M.; AL'PERIN, A.I.; FESENKO, V.P.

Treatment of patients with diseases of the liver and biliary tract at the Truskavets health resort. Vrach. delo no.10:  
40-45 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Klinika bolezney organov pishchevareniya (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - L.K. Baykalov) Ukrainskogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii i sanatoriy No.1 kororta Truskavets.

KITAYEV, Ye.N., inzh.: GONCHARSKAYA, R.E.; ZARETSKIY, B.I., ctv. red.;  
ERLIKH, I.A., red.

[Asbestos cement materials obtained from sand cements by  
autoclave treatment, and their chemical resistance to cor-  
rosive solutions] Khimicheskaiia stoikost' v agressivnykh  
rastvorakh asbestotsementnykh materialov, poluchaemykh iz  
peschanistykh tsementov s primeneniem avtoklavnoi obrabotki.  
Moskva, Otdel nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1960. 24 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Asbestos cement)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

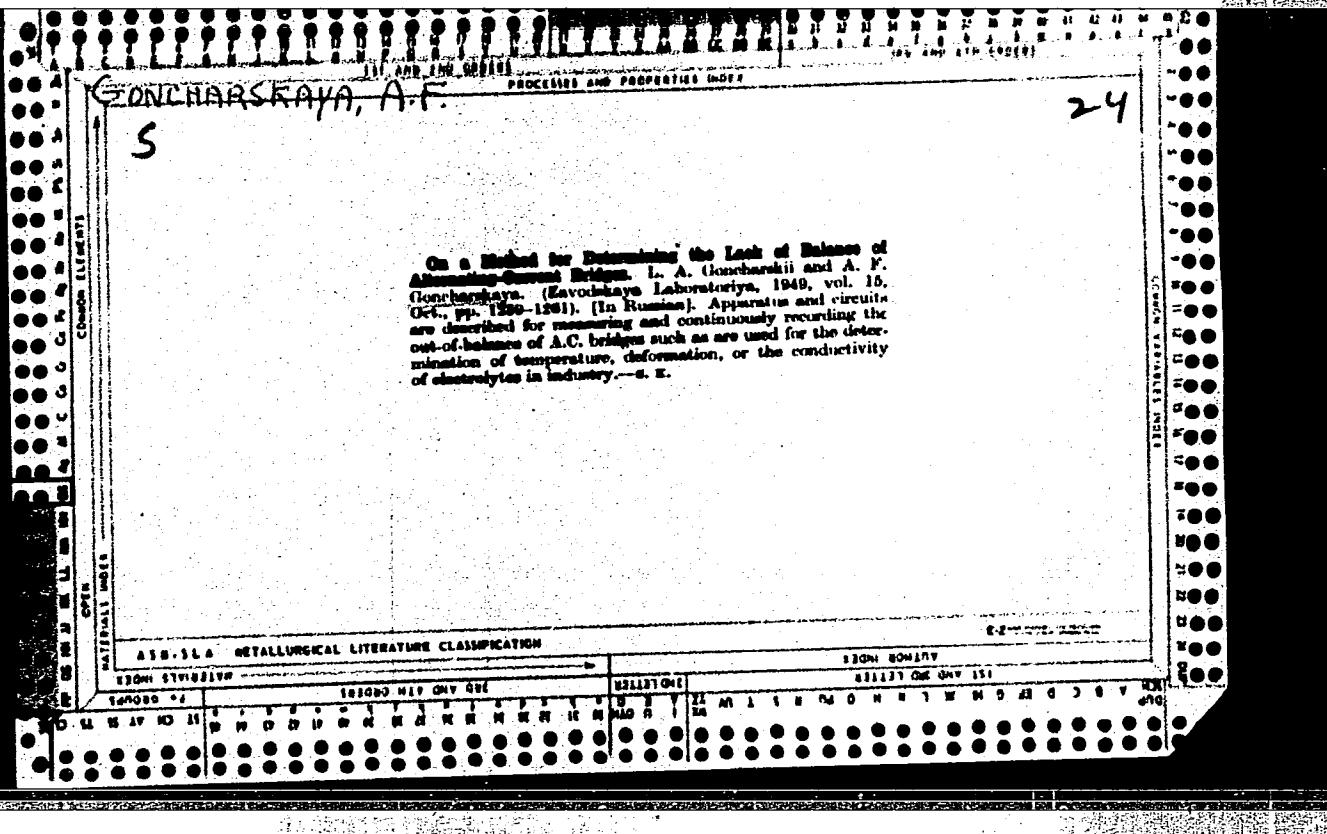
GONCHAROVSKIY, L. A.

"Gas Barometer", Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydro-meteorological Service SSSR, Series III, No 1, 1946 (3-19).  
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"



KITAYEV, Ye.N., inzh.; GONCHARSKAYA, Kh.E., tekhnik

Resistance of autoclave-hardened asbestos cement to chemical actions and possibilities for making pipes using sand cements. Stroi.mat. 5 no.11:17-19 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Pipe, Asbestos-cement--Corrosion)

GONCHARSKAYA, Tat'yana Yakovlevna

Combining action of penicillin and sulphides on abdominal typhoidic bacteria.

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree.  
Chair of Microbiology (head prof. S.I. Sherishorina)  
Saratov Medical Institute, 1950

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Blood Transfusion  
and Blood Substitutes.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84053  
Author : Efendiyyev, F.E., Goncharskaya, T.Ya.  
Inst : -  
Title : Preservation of Leukocytic Mass for the Therapy of Leuko-  
penic Conditions.  
Orig Pub : Azerb. tibb. zh., 1957, No 2, 3-9 (azerb.), 53-58 (russk.).  
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"  
USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)  
Blood. Transfusions and Blood Substitutes.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79433.

Author : Efendiyyev, F.A.; Goncharskaya, T.Ya.; Rzayev, N.M.  
Inst :  
Title : Clinical Observations on Transfusions of Dry Plasma  
Dissolved in Antishock Liquid (According to a  
Prescription of the AzIPK [Azerbaijhan Institute of  
Blood Transfusion]).

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta perelivaniya krovi,  
1957, vyp. 3, 11-17.

Abstract: The antishock disintoxicated liquid of the AzIPK  
is a colloid solution which contains isogenetic  
plasma  $MgSO_4$  (0.4%), mesatone [sic] (0.004%),  
and ascorbic acid. High effectiveness and sim-

Card : 1/2

GONCHARSKAYA, T.Ya.

Characteristic properties of typhoid fever bacteria resistant to levomycetin. Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:205-209 '59.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra mikrobiologii  
(zav. - prof. S.I. Sherishorina).  
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (TYPHOID FEVER)

GERMANOVA, K.I.; GONCHARSKAYA, T.Ya.; SAVEL'YEVA, A.M.

Antiviral properties of vaccinocidin:preliminary report.

Antibiotiki 9 no.11:997-1003 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov, Moskva.

GERMANOVA, K.I.; GONCHARSKAYA, T.Ya.; DELOVA, I.D.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.;  
MEL'NIKOVA, A.A.; ORESHNIKOVA, T.P.; RESHETOV, P.D.; RUDAYA, S.D.;  
SINITSYNA, Z.T.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Components and antiviral properties of some streptothrinin antibiotics. Antibiotiki 10 no.2:117-122 F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov  
i Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.

CA

A gas volumeter. L. A. Gorchakov (Kazakhst.  
Gosudarst. Univ.); Zavodskaya Lab. 18, 249-50 (1949).—  
App. for the determ. of the vol. of a solid by displacement of  
a gas vol., from readings of the level of Hg on vertical  
tilting around a horizontal axis. N. Thon

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

GONCHARSKIY, L. A.

"The A.S. 47827 sound pickup," Byulleten' izobreteniy, No 7, 1936.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"

GONCHARSKIY, L.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	BB	CC	DD	EE	FF	GG	HH	II	JJ	KK	LL					

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

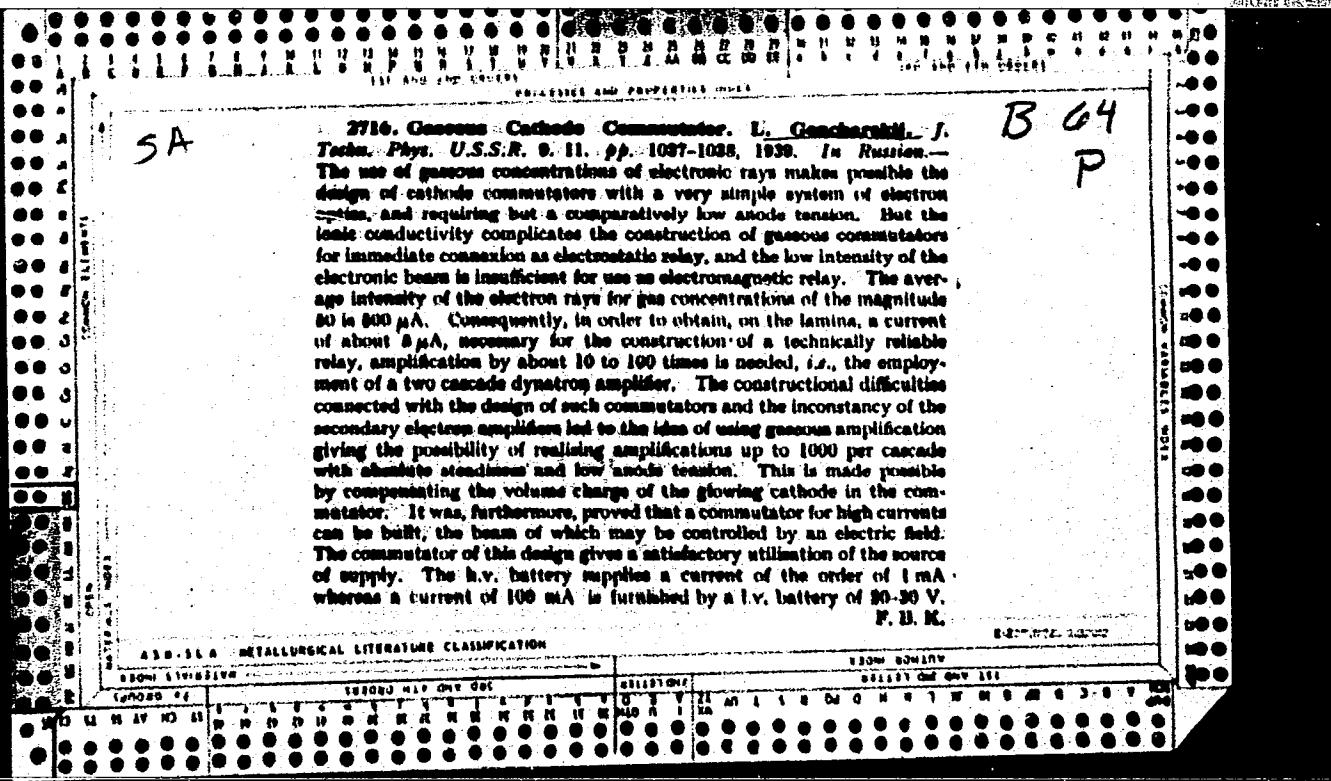
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

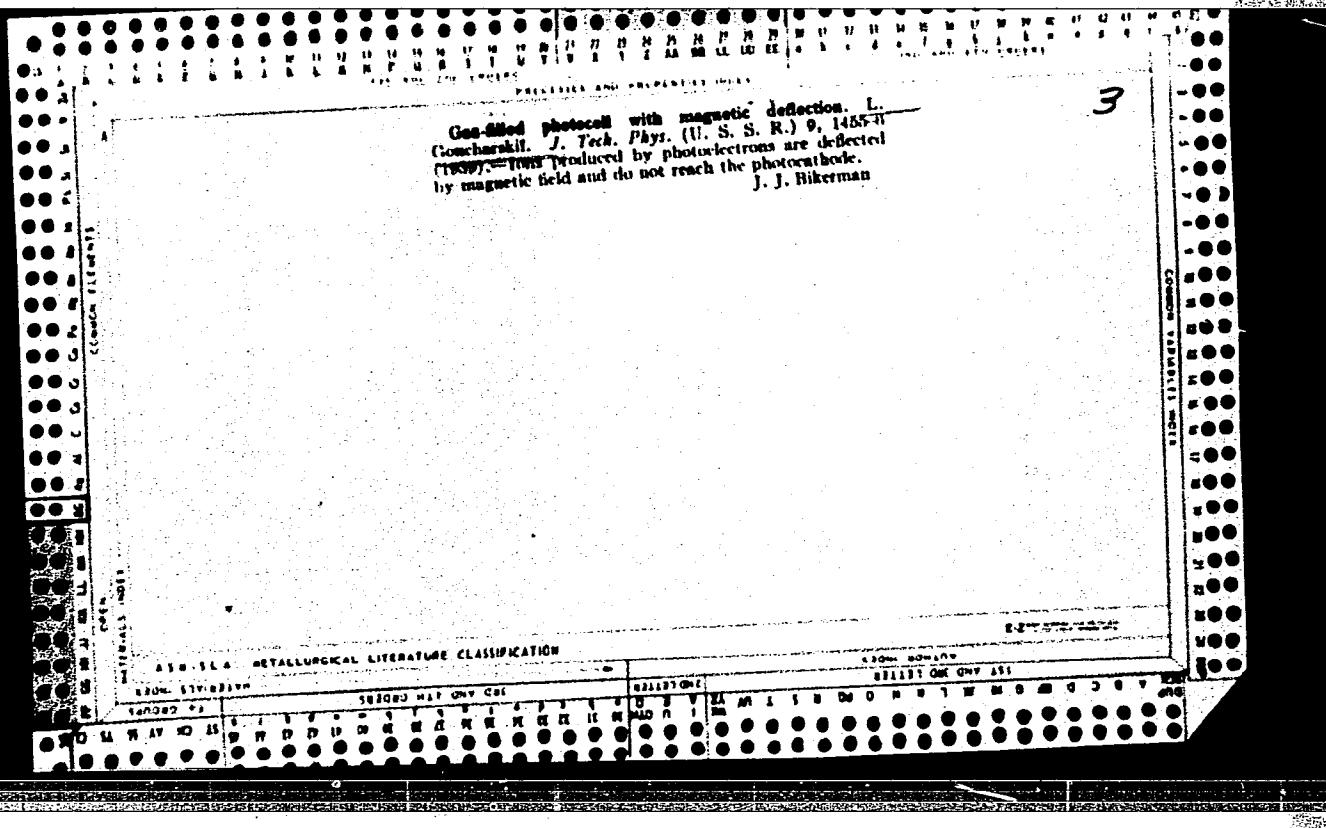
## PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

Cer

Simplified electron optics for obtaining beams of low divergence. L. Goncharskiy. J. Tech. Phys. (U. S. S. R.) 8, 640-3 (1938). — The electrons emitted by a cathode have to pass through a small hole in the anode so that a narrow beam is cut out. Secondary electrons may be cut off by a diaphragm. I. I. Bikerman





GONCHARSKIY, L.

Inst. for Theoretical Geophysics, (-1942-)

"Psychrometer with a differential theremometer,"

Iz. AK. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geograf. i Geofiz., No. 1-6, 1944.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

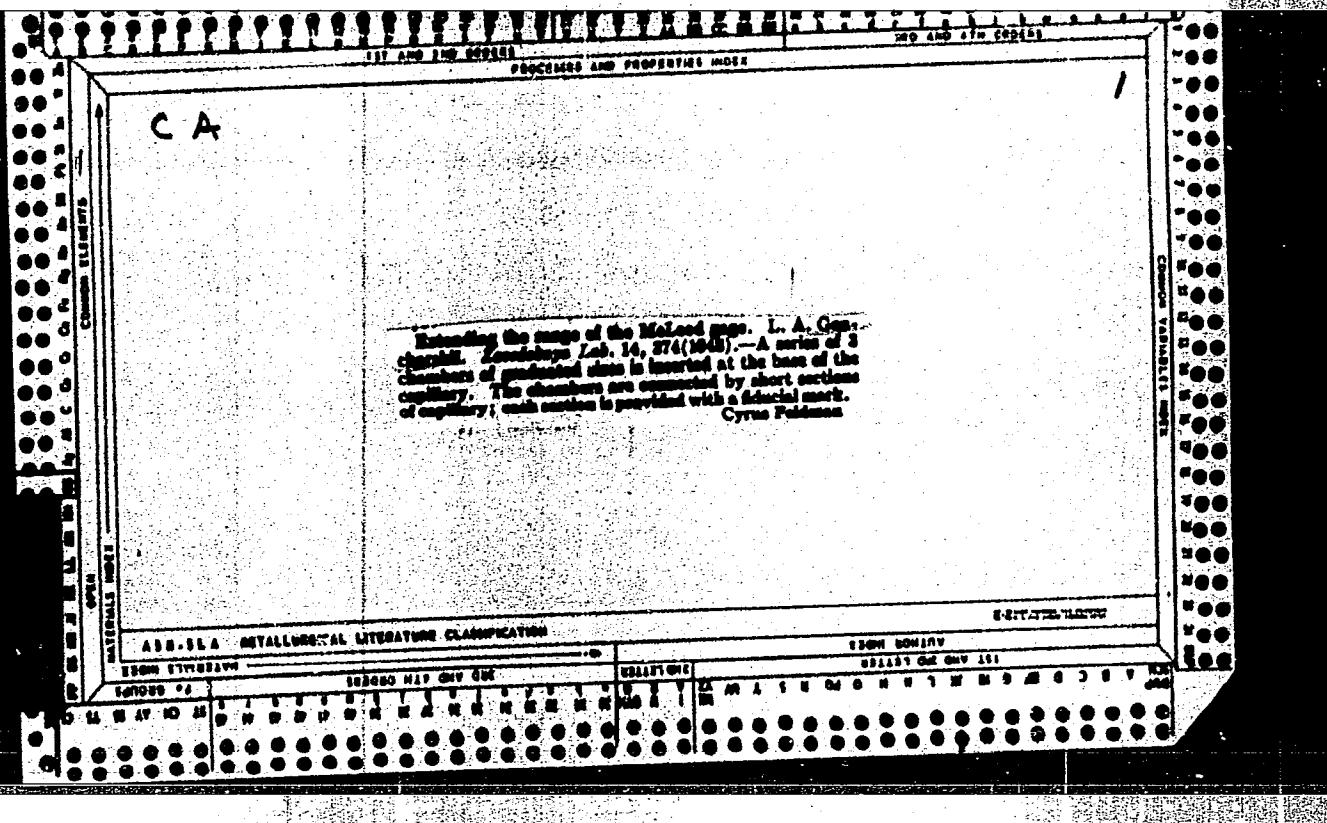
CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

CA

Use of the double loop suspension in laboratory practice.  
L. A. Gersbach - Ztschr. f. Phys., 10, 1149-51 (1947).  
—A device multiplying small displacements into large  
indicator deflections. N. Thon

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"



GONCHARSKIY, L. A.

PA 3/49T25

USER/Electricity  
Relays, Electric  
Electrolytes

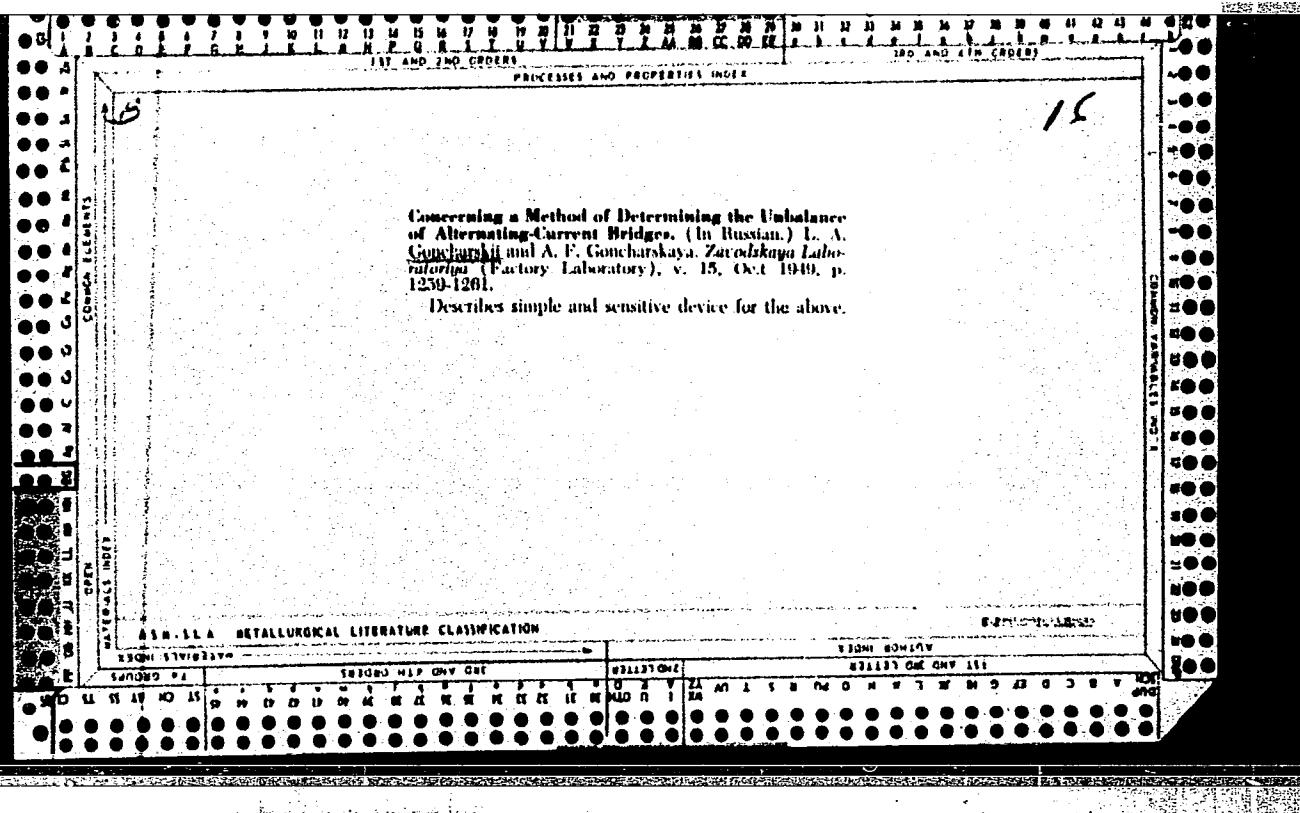
Aug 48

"The Use of Electrolytic Contacts in a Relay," L. A.  
Goncharskiy, Kazakh State U, 2 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 8

Metallic relay contacts demand considerable effort to  
operate them; photoelectric relays are complicated.  
Describes own system in which contacts are immersed in  
electrolyte with mica disc between them. Operating  
circuit merely removes disc. Includes diagrams.

3/49T25



17

A Double-Loop Indicator for the Photographic Recording of Dynamic Strains. L. A. Gusebarskii. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1949, Vol. 15, Dec., pp.1488-1490). (In Russian). A simple mechanical-optical device of low inertia for the photographic recording of rapidly changing strains is described. It consists essentially of a small mirror suspended from two slightly twisted loops of thread or wire which are kept under tension by a spring. Any relative movement of the loops causes the mirror to rotate until the new position of equilibrium is reached, the corresponding movement of the reflected spot of light being recorded on light-sensitive paper. The factors influencing the sensitivity and reliability of the device are considered; it is stated that oil-damping is only necessary for dealing with vibrations of frequencies greater than the order of tens of hertz. --S.K.

## ABSTRACT: METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ISSN0167-631X/69/0101-0170\$00.75/0

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PRINT ONLY USE

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

GONCHARSKIY, L. A.

"Electronic Sender of Small Combination," Electricity, Publ. by the Printing  
House of the Govt. Energy (Electrical) Publ. House, in Moscow, 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"

Le A., Docent

USSR/Electricity - Oscilloscopes

Feb 52

"A Method for Obtaining the Sweep Voltage for Cathode-Ray Oscilloscopes," Docent L. A. Goncharovskiy, Cand Tech Sci, Moscow

"Elektrichestvo" No 2, pp 71-75

Describes a method for obtaining saw-toothed voltage oscillations across the capacitance of an oscillatory circuit, for which the author was granted Certificates of Authorships No 48583 (16 Jul 35) and No 72857 (3 Jul 38). These saw-

USSR/Electricity - Oscilloscopes

208732  
Feb 52

(contd)

toothed oscillations can be used to sweep a beam of electrons in oscilloscopes and other cathode-ray devices in short periodic pulses whose frequency is considerably greater than twice the resonance frequency of the circuit. Submitted 16 Mar 51.

208732

GONCHARSKIY, Doc L. A.

PA 237T18

USSR/Electricity - Transducers

Jun 52

"Electronic Sensitive Element for Small Displacements," Doc L. A. Goncharskiy, Cand Tech Sci, Moscow

"Elektrichestvo" No 6, pp 62-65

Discusses theory of diode mechano-electronic transducer with moving electrode. Shows means for detg transducer's current and voltage sensitivity. Demonstrates that diode transducer with plane-parallel electrodes is one of the most current-sensitive mechano-electronic transducers, although possibilities of increasing its voltage sensitivity are quite limited. Submitted 11 Sep 51.

237T18

Translation W-28540, 13 Nov 53

GONCHARSKIY, L. A.

"Piezoelectric Crystals as Pressure, Temperature, and Moisture Indicators,"  
Elektrichestvo, No.8, 1952

GONCHARSKIY, L. A.

FA 242T48

USSR/Electronics - Accelerometers

Dec 52

"Electronic Acceleration Indicators," Docent L. A. Goncharskiy, Cand Tech Sci, Moscow

"Elektrichestvo" No 12, pp 54-57

Discusses methods for calcg electronic acceleration indicators with moving anode. Examines means for increasing their voltage sensitivity. Shows expediency of using anode current collector in diode transducer. Determines sensitivity of triode moving-anode indicator. Cites formulas for detg current and voltage sensitivity of indicator with directly-heated fine cathode placed in homogeneous field.

Submitted 24 Jun 52.

242T48

(PA 56 no. 668: 5309 '53)

Translation W-28540, 13 Nov 53

USSR/Electricity - Generators  
Nuclear Physics - Particle Accelerators Jun 53

"Some Uses for Electrostatic Accelerators of Charged  
Particles (A Survey), I.A. Goncharskiy, Cand  
Tech Sci

Elektrichesvo, No 6, pp 82-83

Discusses expanded usefulness of low-power electro-  
static generators as low-power current sources from  
hundreds of kv to several mv on basis of 3 Russian,  
5 English-language sources. Notes prospects for use  
of small charged Hg droplets as elec charge carriers,

268T59

increase of voltages to over 10 mv. Mentions ad-  
vantages, disadvantages of hard x-rays from electro-  
static generators as compared with tube-generated  
x-rays in therapy, industrial defectoscopy, applica-  
tions, to disinfection, sterilization of foods.  
States SF<sub>6</sub> (elegas) was developed by ~~B.M.~~ Gokhberg  
and assoc in course of search for gas to use in  
electrostatic generators.

268T59

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

GONCHARSKIY, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Amplitude cathode analyser. Elektrichestvo no.9:81-83 S '53.

(MLRA 6:9)  
(Electric measurements)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"

GONCHARSKIY, L. A.

Electrical Engineering Abst.  
Vol. 57 No. 676  
Apr. 1954  
Electric Waves and Oscillations

① 62-60  
621.5752 621.387  
L. A. GONCHARSKIY Elektronika, 1953, No. 10,  
39-62 In Russian.

After a brief survey of thyratron amplifiers, working both off a.c. and d.c., a new amplifier is proposed, operating as follows: its anode load contains a resonant circuit which, if fed by short periodic current pulses of at least twice the self-resonant frequency, passes a pulsating direct current which grows larger and smoother with increasing repetition frequency and is also dependent on the grid bias. Pulse signals are applied to the grid and thus amplified. Working slope  $S$  is defined as the ratio of  $\Delta I$  to  $\Delta E_{grid}$  and is shown to be:  $S = k/2R$  where  $k$  is the "drive" coefficient and is proportional to the firing potential and inversely proportional to grid voltage, and  $R$  the load impedance. An analysis of the circuit is presented, illustrated by characteristics, and supported by an account of a particular application.

A. LANDMAN

GONCHARSKY, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Rotating electrolytic circuit breaker. Elektrichestvo no.4:62-63.  
Ap '54.

(MLRA 7:5)

1. VZIIT. (Electric circuit breakers)

GONCHARSKIY, L. A.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 461  
Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 24/34  
Author : Goncharskiy, L. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent  
Title : Low-Power Inverters with Gas-Filled Tubes, (Review of Foreign Periodicals)  
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 7, 88-89, J1 1954  
Abstract : Data from three foreign 1949-1951 periodicals are briefly discussed, and illustrated with four diagrams.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

GONCHARSKIY, L. A.

Sub APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

USSR/Electronics

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

AID P - 620

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 24/35  
Author : Goncharskiy, L. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci.  
Title : Multi-position gas-discharge transfer (Review of Foreign Periodicals)  
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 8, 84-85, Ag 1954  
Abstract : Recent developments in transferring a gas discharge from one point to another in a multi-electrode tube is described on the basis of one Russian and 5 non-Russian references. Such a tube can be used for pulse counting (up to 2000 pulses per second), frequency division, time measurements and similar functions. Such tubes are already in production and function with a minimum of circuit components and with a high degree of reliability. Examples are presented and illustrated with 6 diagrams.  
Institution : Not given  
Submitted : No date

GONCHARSKIY, L. A.

GONCHARSKIY, L.A.(Moskva)

Electronic mechanical converters. Avtom.i telem. 15 no.1:70-73  
Ja-F '54. (MIRA 10:3)  
(Electronic control)

USSR/Physics-Electro-mechanical converter

FD-1236

Card 1/1      Pub. 153-20/22

Author : Goncharskiy, L. A.

Title : Electronic-mechanical probe converters

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 24, 1711-1723, Sep 1954

Abstract : Basic peculiarities of the probe method of mechanical control of an electron current are described. The possibility of designing highly sensitive systems of probe electronic-mechanical converters is presented. The use of such equipment in experimental and applied measuring is illustrated. Four references.

Institution :

Submitted : January 29, 1954

GONCHARSKIY, L.A.

Applications of electronic and mechanical converters in measuring techniques. Izm. tekhn. no.3:19-25 My-Je '55.  
(Electronic measurements) (Mensuration) (MIRA 8:9)

Gonchar斯基 L. [A.]

USSR/ Electronics - Cathode ray commutators

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 17/24

Authors : Gonchar斯基, L., Cand. of Techn. Sc.

Title : Cathode ray commutators

Periodical : Radio 7, 52 - 55, Jul 1955

Abstract : The structural characteristics and the basic fields of application of cathode ray commutators are described. It is mentioned that the commutation of closing circuits in the cathode ray commutator is accomplished by means of a concentrated stream of freely moving electrons in vacuum. The very light mass of the electrons and their considerably high rate of motion within the vacuum instrument make it possible to carry out complex commutations within millions of fractions of a second. The high degree of reliability is considered as one of the many qualities of cathode ray commutators. The mode of operation is described. Drawings.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

GONCHARSKIY, L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk , dotsent.

Electronic micrometer. Tekh.mol.23 no.8:10 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:11)  
(Micrometer)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"

## USSR/Electronics - Instruments

Card 1/1 : Pub. 118 - 3/14

Authors. : Goncharskiy, L. A.

Title : Electronic indicators of mechanical values

Periodical : Usp. fiz. nauk 55/1, 81-100, Jan 1955

Abstract : A new class of highly-sensitive sensing elements - electron mechanical value indicators - is described. These are electrovacuum devices with movable electrodes moving under the effect of controlling mechanical processes. The basic characteristics of electron indicators and some of the most effective methods of controlling the electron and ion currents of electro-vacuum devices, utilized in the role of mechanical value-indicators, are discussed. The various fields of application for the electronic devices are listed. Seventeen references ; 14 USA and 3 USSR (1940-1953). Graphs; drawings; illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

GONCHARSKIY, Iuri Abramovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKSIMOVICH,  
Georgiy Grigor'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOBROV,  
Ivan Grigoryevich; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor; LEVIN, G.E.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KIRNOSOV, V.I., inzhener,  
redaktor; TOLCHINSKIY, Ye.M., inzhener, redaktor

[Gas discharge gauge used in longitudinal control. Thermal tensometer  
for measuring deformation of elements of models. Devices for determining  
deformations caused by measuring pressure using contact method]  
Gazorazriadnye datchiki prodol'nogo upravleniya. Teplovoi tensometr  
dlia izmerenija deformatsii elementov modeli. Prisposoblenie dlia  
opredelenija deformatsii, vospnikaushchikh ot izmeritel'nogo davlenija  
pri kontaktnom metode izmerenija. Tema 1, no.P-56-444. Moskva, 1956.  
21 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.  
(Gauges)

GONCHARSKIY, Iush Abramovich; BERG, A.I., redaktor; DZHIGIT, I.S., redaktor;  
KULIKOVSKIY, A.A., redaktor; SMIRNOV, A.D., redaktor; TARASOV, P.I.,  
redaktor; TRAMM, B.P., redaktor; CHECHIK, P.O., redaktor; SHAMSHUR,  
V.I., redaktor; FROYMAN, A.I., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Electron tubes with mechanical controls] Elektronnaya lampa s  
mekhanicheskim upravleniem. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo 1956. 39 p.  
(Massovaina radiobiblioteka, no.243) (MIRA 9:8)  
(Electron tubes)

GONCHARSKIV, L.

USSR/ Electronics - Tubes

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 29/33

Author(s) : Goncharskiv, L.

Title : Mechanically controlled electron tubes

Periodical : Radio 2, 56-58, Feb 56

Abstract : Mechanically controlled electron tubes are found to be useful as miniature contactless regulated rheostats, automatic regulators, stabilizing devices, controlled rectifiers and some other devices used in communications engineering. Explanations are given of the following methods of effective mechanical control of electronic and ionic flows of tubes: longitudinal, transverse, anode spacing and differential. The mechanically controlled electron tubes are found to be very sensitive to the position of the movable electrode. This application is discussed at length. One Russian reference (1935). Illustrations; diagrams.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

BAYKOV, A.A.; GONCHARSKIY, L.A.

Gas-discharge pressure recorder. Priborostroenie no.4:31 Ap '56.  
(MLRA 9:8)  
(Manometer)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"

Rumania/Electronics - Electron Tubes, H-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35129

Author: Gomcharskiy, L. A.

Institution: None

Title: Electronic Indicators of Mechanical Quantities

Original

Periodical: An. Rom.-Sov. Ser. mat.-fiz., 1956, 10, No 1, 44-59; Rumanian

Abstract: Translation from periodical "Uspekhi fiz. nauk," 1955, 55, No 1;  
see Referat Zhur - Fizika, 1955, 19619

Card 1/1

Goncharskiy, L.A.

USSR/Electronics - Electron Tubes, H-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35127

Author: Goncharskiy, L. A.

Institution: None

Title: On the Calculation of the Basic Parameters of Electron Tubes Used  
to Measure Acceleration

Original

Periodical: Radiotekhnika, 1956, 11, No 4, 49-58

Abstract: None

Card 1/1

AID P - 4554

Subject : USSR/Electronics

Card 1/2 Pub. 90 - 8/11

Author : Goncharskiy, L. A.

Title : Calculation of basic characteristics of vacuum-tube accelerometers.

Periodical : Radiotekhnika, 4, 49-58, Ap 1956

Abstract : The author describes the basic types of pickup vacuum tubes used for sensitive acceleration measurements. The measurements were made with mechanical testing of radio apparatus for stability, resistance to vibrations and concussions, and to shock loads and high accelerations. The author presents engineering methods of calculating such tubes and concentrates on the calculations of the elastically-mounted deflecting electrodes which can be made replaceable with no harm to the measuring sensitivity of the device. Three drawings, 12 references (1935-1955) (7 Soviet).

Radiotekhnika, 4, 49-58, Ap 1956

AID P - 4554

Card 2/2 Pub. 90 - 8/11

Institution : None

Submitted : N 5, 1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"

GONCHARSKIY, Iuri Abramovich; FROIMAN, A.I., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanically controlled electron tubes] Mekhanicheski upravliaemye  
elektronnye lampy. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1957. 141 p.  
(Electron tubes) (MIRA 10:11)

GONCHARSKY, I.A.

Using mechanical electron tubes in measuring engineering. Izm. tekhn.  
no.3:9-13 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Electronic measurements) (Electron tubes)

107-57-4-44/54

AUTHOR: Gonchar斯基, L. [A.]

TITLE: An Ionic Mechanical Acceleration Pickup (Ionno-mekhanicheskiy datchik uskorenij)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 4, pp 52-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An electronic mechanical acceleration pickup (sometimes called an acceletron) is used for measuring accelerations of moving parts of machinery, devices and engineering installations. A description of new designs of plane-parallel electrode acceleration pickups is presented. The cathode-glow discharge characteristic, of which the device is based, is shown in Fig. 1. The interelectrode distance is about 0.5 mm; the tube is filled with neon gas. The active cathode surface is 25 mm<sup>2</sup>. The internal differential resistance of each half of a double pickup is about 25,000 ohms. The normal working voltage is 300 volts. Voltage-current characteristics of the pickup with sensitivity range of about 1 G are shown in Fig. 2. An external view of the pickup is shown in Fig. 3. Pickups for 1,5 G and 10 G were also developed. The mass of the movable anode is minimized as a means of decreasing the chances of mechanical self-oscillation. Modifications of the

Card 1/2

107-57-4-44/54

\* An Ionic Mechanical Acceleration Pickup  
construction are illustrated in figures 4 and 5.  
There are five figures in the article.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1

AVNIERS, Ya.Ye.,i. GONCHARSKY, L.A.

Electronic acceleration transmitters. Priborostroenie no. 5:29-30  
Mv '57. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Electronic instruments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"

GONCHARSKIY, L.

107-57-6-45/57

AUTHOR: Goncharskiy, L.

TITLE: Mechanically-Controlled Ionic Tubes (Ionno-mekhanicheskiye lampy)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 6, pp 52-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A "mechanitron" is a mechanically-controlled ionic or electron tube.

The article deals specifically with those tubes which embody a longitudinal mechanical control of an impeded glow discharge. The anode is usually mechanically controlled, while the cathode is insulated inside of the tube except for the surface facing the anode. Eight different constructions (sketches shown) of mechanically-controlled ionic tubes are discussed. A survey of their possible application is given. They can be used as micrometers and dynamometers; also for measuring viscosity of gases, thermal deformation, and for other purposes. Mechanically-controlled ionic tube models developed in a laboratory of the Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Extramural Institute of the Railroad Engineers) are being turned over to the electrovacuum industry for setting into mass production.

There are four figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR:

Goncharskiy, L.A.

119-12-6/16

TITLE:

On the Use of Electronic-Mechanic Transmitters (O primenenii elektronno-mekhanicheskikh datchikov)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The high sensitivity of these transmitters for mechanic and certain non-mechanic values makes it possible to use them for the production of a series of measuring, controlling, recording, and automatic apparatus of newer type. In this paper the highly effective systems of electronic-mechanic tubes, which are suited for the construction of such controlling and measuring apparatus, are described. In order to preserve a linear scale of the measuring apparatus double transmitters have to be used, as is the case in the symmetric bridge wiring diagram. The different parts in fig. 1 show the diagram of a double diode transmitter for the mechanic longitudinal control of the electron current of increased sensitivity towards the current, furthermore, the same towards the voltage. A tube scheme of the transverse control is shown (in order to increase the sensitivity of the apparatus towards current, amplifiers should be used). Two types of such amplifiers, another variation of a mechantron (mekhantron), the scheme of a transverse control by means of

Card 1/2

Evaluation of the Domain for the Determination 103-12-6/12  
of the Real Periodic Solution Determined by the Method of  
Harmonic Equilibrium APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010016-1"

separately in mathematical litterature. These theorems form the content of a publication, which has been excuted under the guidance of Professor V. V. Nemytskiy and was discussed in the seminar for quantitative theory of differential equations at the Moscow State University.  
There are 2 figures, and 3 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Goncharskiy, L. A.

The Electronic-Mechanical Donors.

PA - 2288

discharge interval. The effect of the ion tubes on impulse discharge is based upon control of the ignition voltage of the discharge by the modification of the geometric relations of discharge intervals.

II. Measuring Devices of mechanical quantities: The high sensitivity of mechanotrons to the shifting of the movable electrode facilitates the use of these tubes as highly sensitive donors of electronic micrometers. Next, vibrotrons are discussed. Pressure gauges, electronic dynamometers, and electronic tensometers may be counted among the dynamometers. Next, acoustic devices and hydrodynamic devices are enumerated.

III. Measuring devices for non-mechanical quantities: The use of electronic-mechanical donors is based upon the transformation of thermal deformations in the shifts of movable electrons within the mechanotron (text somewhat vague). Furthermore, also magnetic devices, electronic and mechanic amplifiers, and electro-mechanic regulators are discussed. ( 11 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESNTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GONCHARSKIY, Iuri Abramovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUSTIBERG, V.F.,  
inzh., ved. red.; BELYNSKIY, V.V., inzh., red.; SOROKINA,  
T.M., tekhn. red.

[Electronic acceleration transducers] Elektronnye datchiki  
uskorenienia. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. in-  
formatsii, 1958. 27 p. (Perevodoi nauchno-tehnicheskii i  
proizvodstvennyi optyt. Tema 31. No.P-58-60/10)

(MIRA 16:3)

(Transducers) (Accelerometers) (Electron tubes)

AUTHOR: Goncharskiy, L.A. 119-2-10/13

TITLE: An Ion Accelerator (Ionnyy datchik uskorenii).

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This velocity transformer is characterized by the fact that it has two cathodes and one anode. In this way it is possible to direct a suppressed glow discharge in the longitudinal direction. The anode is a flat nickel plate fastened on a molybdenum spring. The cathodes are made of molybdenum wire (1.5 mm diameter). The ends of the wire are ground flat. The lateral surface is covered with glass so that no discharge can develop there. The distance between the two cathodes is about 0.5 mm. The glass retort is filled with neon of such pressure that a suppressed glow discharge can develop between the cathodes. In such a regime approximation between cathode and anode is accompanied by a decrease of voltage at the discharge interspace, whereas the discharge current does not change. The mode of operation of the accelerator is due to the change of place of the movable anode. A motion of the anode is brought about by the forces of inertia occurring with acceleration.

Card 1/2 For the accelerator described the volt/ampere characteristic is given.

An Ion Accelerator

119-2-10/13

There are 4 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Ion accelerators-Operation

GONCHARSKIY, L.A.

Conference on mechanotronics. Izm.tekh. no.2:92-93 Mr-Ap '58.  
(MIRA 11:3)  
(Electronic measurements--Congresses)

AUTHOR: Goncharskiy, L. A.,

SOV/108-13-9-15/26

TITLE: Some Results of the Conference on Mechanotrons

(O nekotorykh itogakh  
soveshchaniya po mekhanotronam)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 9, pp. 70 - 70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Scientific and Technical Society of the Instrument Industry) a conference was called concerning mechanically controlled electron- and ionic valves which are commonly known as mechanotrons. It was attended by 220 representatives from various cities of the USSR. 19 lectures and reports were heard. Most dealt with mechanotrons intended for various controlling and measuring equipment. Also problems were reviewed which are of interest for the radio industry. It appeared that mechanotrons can be successfully employed in the control of the linear dimensions of work pieces. The application of mechanotrons in the control of the time course of the mechanical checking of individual devices and of equipment in general attracted

Card 1/2

Corres. Mbr. VNOR'E

Some Results of the Conference on Mechanotrons SOV/108-13-9-15/26

great practical interest. It is possible to use mechanotrons in the control of the physical properties of raw materials used in the radio industry, in particular in the electro-vacuum industry. A number of applications of mechanotrons was mentioned: in contactless rheostats, in d.c. and a.c. controllers, in kenotrons of the control resistance of midget rectifiers. It is also possible to produce highly sensitive thermocouple converters for measurements in high-frequency circuits, on the basis of mechanotrons. Industry was reproached for retarding the production of the mechanotron types which have been developed at the universities and in the laboratories. It was requested to start the production of a small experimental series.

Card 2/2

66327

SOV/162-59-1-27/27

~~9 (2, 3) 9,4000~~

AUTHORS: Goncharskiy, L.A., Ryzhenko, V.I.

TITLE: One Type of Ionic-Mechanical Accelerometer Tube

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 226-231

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a new ionic accelerometer tube, distinguished by a high voltage sensitivity. The accelerometer tube was based on the TKh3B cold cathode thyratron. Basic parts and the manufacturing technology of the TKh3B tube were used for the accelerometer tube, which was built in several versions. The principal design of the accelerometer tube is shown in Fig 1. A nickel anode of 4x4 or 5x5 mm (depending on the version) is suspended by a tungsten spring between two plane molybdenum cathodes. Provisions were made to prevent an envelope discharge of the cathodes. The rectangular nickel anode has a thickness of 0.2 mm for the 5x5 mm version. It is mounted on a tungsten wire of 0.15 mm diameter and 15 mm length. The natural oscillation frequency of the anode is 100 Hz. The tube has a high voltage of 15 kV and a current of 1 mA.

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One Type of Ionic-Mechanical Accelerometer Tube

tion frequency of this anode is 120 cps. The gap between the electrodes of the tube is 1mm, the gas pressure 25 mm Hg. The accelerometer tube of this type has an acceleration sensitivity of approximately 3 v/g at a normal operating voltage of 160 v. Another version has a sensitivity of 5 v/g at 30 mm Hg. It is possible to increase the natural oscillation frequency of the vibratory system to 500 cps by using 0.25 mm diameter tungsten wires, but the voltage sensitivity is essentially reduced by this increase. The authors describe some difficulties found in manufacturing such accelerometer tubes. Presently, experimental models of these accelerometer tubes are undergoing experimental investigation in equipment used for dynamic tests of electric trains. There are 1 circuit diagram, 5 diagrams, 3 graphs and 5 references, 3 of which are American and 2 Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut inzhenerov zheleznodoro  
Card 2/3 rozhnogo transporta (All-Union Correspondence Institu-

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One Type of Ionic-Mechanical Accelerometer Tube

(te of RR Transport Engineers)

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1958

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9(2), 9(6)

SOV/119-59-2-13/17

AUTHOR:

Goncharskiy, L. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Electronic Accelerometer With Loop-Shaped Cathode (Elektronnyy datchik uskorenii s petlevym katodom)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 2, pp 28 - 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A new cathode has been developed that consists of two straight pieces and is clamped in the form of a loop. Such a loop is of high elasticity and is suited as measuring head for certain purposes. The heater-type cathode is situated between two plain electrodes, i.e. the anode and the cold cathode between which a homogeneous electric field is generated. In case of an accelerated movement of the measuring head the cathode will join this movement. The deformation occurring at this is coupled with a relatively heavy change of the anode current of the tube as is required for special measurements. The loop-shaped cathode is made of an oxidized tungsten wire of 25  $\mu$ . The length of the loop is 20 mm, the resonance frequency of the hot cathode is 50 cycles. The total measuring head is of a length of 40 mm

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Electric Accelerometer With Loop-Shaped Cathode

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and has a diameter of 10 mm. The hot cathode is only applied to the free end of one of the loop ends. The active part of this cathode is arranged in such a way that at a movement against the part of the cold cathode it is in an electric field of a negative potential. The sensitivity of the measuring head at a voltage of 50 V at the anode and 0 V at the cold cathode corresponds to 4 V for 1 m/s velocity of the free end. At an anode voltage of +150 V and a cold cathode voltage of -150 V the accelerometer sensitivity has increased to 16 V per 1 m/s velocity of the free end. The filament voltage amounts 2.2 V, the heater current 100 mA. There are 2 figures.

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06447  
SOV/107-59-5-42/51

AUTHOR: Goncharskiy, L.

TITLE: A Sonde-Controlled Electronic "Mekhanotron"

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 5, p 56 (USSR)

AUTHOR: In this article the author explains some of the theoretical principles of accelerometer tubes, used as transducers for dynamic tests of machines. The author bases his article on the description of "mekhanotron" systems published in Radio, 1956, Nr 2. There are 6 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

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## PAGE 2 BOOK EXTRATION 007/397

Mechano-turbineholography obshchestvo prirodozashchitnoy promstoljnosti

Fizicheskoye i imertal'naya tekhnika (Instrument Manufacture and Measurement Techniques) Moscow, Nauka, 1960. 462 p. Erreza slip inserted.

2,000 copies printed.

12.1 A.S. Gor'kov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Tech. Ed.,  
A. M. Gutman, Managing Ed. for literature on Machine and Instrument  
Construction (Analysts), V.Y. Polozov, Engineer.

**PURPOSE:** This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical  
personnel in the instrument industry.

**CONTENTS:** The 20 articles deal with the present state and the outlook for the  
development of instrument manufacture and measurement techniques. New problems  
of design, construction, and manufacture of instruments are discussed. In the first  
few sections, emphasis is given to problems of automation and mechanization of  
production and to the application of new techniques in process control, calibration,  
measuring, and analysis working on metals. The third section deals with some  
theoretical aspects of metrology and measurement techniques applied in various  
branches of science. In this section, no personalities are mentioned. References accompany several  
articles.

**REVIEWER:** S.Z. Gerasimova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, "Effect of  
processing on the Physical Nature of Small Particles Used in  
Optoelectronic Instruments."

**REVIEWER:** I.A. Gerasimova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, "Estimating  
the Properties of Particles in Small-Scale Spur Gearing Units Is  
a New Drive."

**REVIEWER:** A.N. Gerasimova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, "Conditions for  
Improving the Stability of Piezoelectric Instruments."

**REVIEWER:** V.I. Gerasimova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Electronics  
"Fundamentals of Technical Values and Their Application  
in Measuring Methods and Means."

**REVIEWER:** A.V. Gerasimova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, "Application of Process Control in  
Instrument Manufacture."

**REVIEWER:** A.V. Gerasimova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor, A.I. Karpov,  
"Design of Technical Devices," Professor A.I. Karpov,  
Professor V.P. Kostylev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and S.A. Kostylev, Candidate of  
Technical Sciences, Increasing the Accuracy of Machining on Auto-  
matic Lathes and Turning Mills and Application

**REVIEWER:** A.A. Gerasimova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.M. Kolobov, Engineer,  
and E.A. Kuznetsov, Engineer, "New Ways of Reducing Labor Consumption  
in the Manufacture of Dies for Cold Pressing in Instrument Manufacture."

**REVIEWER:** P.G. Enger, Chief Pressworking of Metals in Small-Batch  
Production

**REVIEWER:** V.D. Enger, Engineer, "Use of Ultrasonics in Instrument Manufacture"

**REVIEWER:** A.S. Enger, Methods of Calibrating Proctimeter Scales

**REVIEWER:** V.I. Fomina, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Fundamentals of the  
Calculation for Accuracy in the Mechanics of Small-Mobile Gears

**REVIEWER:** I.I. Gerasimova, Recent Developments in the Technology of  
Processing of Parts in Instrument Manufacture

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13

GONCHARSKIY, L.A., KHONDKARYAN, N.G., red.; KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Principles of electromechanical transducers; consultations  
for students of advanced courses] Elementy mekhanotronnoi  
tekhniki; konsul'tatsiya dlia studentov starshikh kursov.  
Moskva, Vses.zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel.-dor.transp., 1959.  
23 p. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Transducers) (Railroads--Electronic equipment)

GONCHARSKIY, L.A.; KHONDKARYAN, N.G., red.; KLEYMAN, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Radioactive phenomena] Radioaktivnye iavleniya; lektsii-konsul'tatsii po fizike dlia studentov II kursa vsekh spetsial'nostei. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transp., 1960. 30 p.  
(MIRA 14:7)

(Radioactivity)

S/688/60/000/002/001/001  
D201/D304

AUTHOR: Goncharskiy, L.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences  
TITLE: Mechanically controlled vacuum tube device

SOURCE: Freyberg, S.I., ed. Priborostroyeniye i sredstva  
avtomatizatsii kontrolya. kn. 2: Metrologicheskiye  
pribory i sredstva avtomatizatsii kontrolya. Moscow,  
1960, 104 - 126

TEXT: A detailed historical survey of the development, construction and principles of operation of various mechanically controlled vacuum tube devices, gas-filled tubes and ion-discharge pick-ups A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4. The review is based on Soviet and Western work over the past two decades. Applications of the devices are mentioned but no general conclusions drawn. There are 7 figures and 24 references: 14 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: R. Lewis, J. Acoust. Soc. America, 1950, 22, no. 2, 307; H.F. Olson, J. Acoust. Soc. America, 1947, 19, no. 2, 307; W. Ramberg,

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S/194/61/000/010/007/082  
D256/D301

AUTHOR: Goncharskiy, L.A.

TITLE: Mechanotron instruments for control measurements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 10, 1961, 21, abstract 10 Al70 (Priborostr. i  
sredstva avtomatgiz. kontrolya. Kn. 2., M., 1960,  
127-152)

TEXT: The principles are described of mechanotronic instruments for measuring the following quantities: 1) Length; 2) force; 3) pressure; 4) distance; 5) vibration; 6) acceleration; 7) pulsation of flowing liquids and gases; 8) acoustic and temperature-dependent quantities. 8 figures. 22 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] ✓B

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